

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CASE NO. MJ20-0213JRC-JLR

**Plaintiff,**

## ORDER ON MOTION FOR REVOCATION OF DETENTION ORDER

RAOUL V. NORMANDIA, JR.,

Defendant.

This matter comes before the court upon Defendant Raoul v. Normandia, Jr.’s motion for revocation of detention order. (Mot. (Dkt. # 16).) The Government opposes the motion. (Resp. (Dkt. # 18).) The Defendant replied to the Government’s opposition. (Dkt. # 23).) The court has reviewed the evidence before Magistrate Judge Hida (and the supplemental evidence submitted by the parties) and made an independent determination of whether the Magistrate Judge’s findings are correct.

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1 without deference. For the reasons set forth below, the court DENIES the  
2 Defendant's motion.

3 The Defendant seeks review of Magistrate Judge Tsuchida's detention order under  
4 18 U.S.C. § 3145(b). (See Detention Order (Dkt. # 15).) Because the Defendant has  
5 been charged with possession of controlled substances with intent to distribute, in  
6 violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(C), the  
7 Court must begin with the rebuttable presumption that "no condition or combination  
8 of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the  
9 safety of the community." 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3). This presumption "shifts the  
10 burden of production to the defendant," though the burden of persuasion remains with  
11 the government. *United States v. Hir*, 517 F.3d 1081, 1086 (9th Cir. 2008).

12 The court has considered the five factors set out in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g). The  
13 court has paid particular attention to Defendant's arguments found at pages 2-9 of his  
14 motion and the evidence found in Exhibits 2-4, which are attached to his motion. (See  
15 Mot. at 2-9, Exs. 2-4.) Given the facts in this matter the court does not believe the  
16 treatment of Defendant and the Co-Defendant constitute an impermissible disparity.

17 The facts of this case are extremely serious. They include the death of a Navy  
18 sailor from a suspected fentanyl overdose; Defendant's association with armed felons;  
19 and possession of various drugs, money, body armor, and firearms. Based on these  
20 considerations the court concludes that Defendant poses a risk of danger to the  
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1 community and no condition or combination of conditions can reasonably mitigate  
2 this risk.

3 The Motion for Revocation of Detention Order (Dkt. # 16) is DENIED.

4 Dated this 10th day of June, 2020.

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8 JAMES L. ROBART  
9 United States District Judge  
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